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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

JUNE 1987

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, insured claimant characteristics, hours and earnings data are compiled and analyzed.

RUSTY GATES, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

WORKER TOTALS HIGHER

Positive employment trends continued statewide in June as an estimated 1,461,900 persons were gainfully employed, according to the latest estimates. The impetus for the 4,800 gain over the revised May level was provided primarily by increased seasonal hiring in agriculture and the private sector of the payroll series.

A slight upturn in the number of unemployed and a growing labor force produced a 7.6 percent jobless rate. This was only a small increase over the May rate and a substantial improvement over the 8.5 percent posted in June of 1986.

Jobless levels normally rise in June and can be traced to the influx of students and recent graduates of local schools and universities into the labor force.

PAYROLL JOBS SHOW MODERATE RISE

Wage and salary workers in Oklahoma totaled 1,134,500 in June, up 1,600 from the previous month. The private sector created 5,700 new jobs to offset a seasonal drop of 4,500 in government. With an 1,800 monthly gain, the service industry was again the leading gainer, followed closely by manufacturing and trade. Employment in mining drifted 300 lower over the month.

The June non-farm wage and salary level was down 11,100 from the corresponding estimate for June of last year. Lower job levels in manufacturing and trade account for over 90 percent of the annual drop, even though both of these major industries made significant improvement in June. The best job expansion over the year was provided by the service industry, which grew by 1,400 and was anchored by the 1,500 rise in the employment strata of health and medical organizations.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS---340.1

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(UNADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	6.3%
OKLAHOMA	7.6%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	6.2%
TULSA MSA	8.2%
LAWTON MSA	5.3%
ENID MSA	7.2%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING
(UNADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	40.1
OKLAHOMA	41.0
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	40.9
TULSA MSA	40.3

PRODUCTION WORKERS HOLD GAINS

Oklahoma production workers in manufacturing plants, currently estimated at 114,000, earned an average $410.82 per week in June. This was off 36 cents from the revised May estimate of $411.18 as the workweek was slightly shorter while wage rates were slightly higher.

Durable goods dropped $3.40 on average while non-durable moved up by $5.92.

Compared to June 1986, the average weekly paycheck for all manufacturing workers was over $10.00 higher in the current survey month. The primary cause is the upward trend of hourly wage rates in most of the components in manufacturing. This progressive pattern prevailed for both durable and non-durable production workers.

Hours and earnings surveyed for the five non-manufacturing industries show a stable to modest increase trend in all but construction, which suffered a shorter work period in June due to adverse weather conditions.

INSURED JOBLESS CLAIMS SHRINK

Characteristics of the insured unemployed indicate a total in the June survey week that was 5.2 percent lower than last month. Compared to June 1986, this total has been cut 41.4 percent.

Among the various occupational categories, all had over the month improvement except professional and managerial, which had a 200 increase. Annual gains were shared by all components.

By industry, only services and government were higher than May. Since last June, claimants formerly employed in mining and manufacturing have shown the most improvement.

JOBLESS RATES RISE SEASONALLY

Normal seasonal increases in the jobless rate were evident in a majority of Oklahoma's 77 counties and 4 metropolitan areas in June. The unemployment rate rose in 41 counties, fell in 33, and was the same in 3 others.

Only 16 counties now register double-digit rates compared to 29 in July of 1986. Also, 38 counties are now below the June state rate of 7.6.

More importantly, 68 counties show rates lower than those estimated for last July, as well as each of the metropolitan statistical areas.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands) JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	PERCENT CHANGE MAY 87 JUNE 87	ABSOLUTE CHANGE MAY 87 JUNE 87	JUNE 86 JUNE 87
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,581.7	1,574.6	1,629.7	0.5	7.1	-48.0
Unemployment	119.8	117.5	138.1	2.0	2.3	-18.3
Unemployment Rate	7.6	7.5	8.5	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,461.9	1,457.1	1,491.6	0.3	4.8	-29.7
Agriculture	45.0	42.8	50.0	5.1	2.2	- 5.0
Domestic Service-Self-Employed-Unpaid Family Workers	141.3	141.1	144.0	0.1	0.2	-2.7
Idled by Labor Disputes	0	0	1.0	0	0	-1.0

**Labor force data refers to place of resident, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.*

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By Place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	MAY 87 JUNE 87	MAY 87 JUN 87	JUN 86 JUN 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY WORKERS	1,134.5	1,132.9	1,145.6	0.1	1.6	-11.1
Manufacturing	158.9	157.7	164.4	0.8	1.2	- 5.5
Durable Goods	97.1	96.4	102.2	0.7	0.7	- 5.1
Lumber & Wood Prod.	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.8	0.1	0.1
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	10.5	10.4	10.9	1.0	0.1	- 0.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.5	4.2	3.9	7.1	0.3	0.6
Fabricated Metal Prod.	14.9	14.6	15.3	2.1	0.3	- 0.4
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	7.6	7.4	7.8	2.7	0.2	- 0.2
Machinery Exc.Electrical	30.8	30.7	32.7	0.3	0.1	- 1.9
Constr. & Related Mach.	9.2	9.3	10.0	-1.1	-0.1	- 0.8
Oil Field Machinery	5.5	5.6	5.7	-1.8	-0.1	- 0.2
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.5	5.3	6.1	3.8	0.2	- 0.6
Elect.& Electronic Equip.	8.7	8.8	9.5	-1.1	-0.1	- 0.8
Transportation Equip.	18.8	19.0	20.4	-1.1	-0.2	- 1.6
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	10.5	10.4	11.6	1.0	0.1	- 1.1
Aircraft & Parts	7.8	8.0	8.3	-2.5	-0.2	- 0.5
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.5	2.4	2.7	4.2	0.1	- 0.2
Non-Durable Goods	61.8	61.3	62.2	0.8	0.5	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.8	13.7	14.3	0.7	0.1	- 0.5
Apparel & Textile Prod.	9.5	9.5	9.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.4
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.2	4.0	3.5	5.0	0.2	0.7
Printing & Publishing	11.1	11.2	11.4	-0.9	-0.1	- 0.3
Newspapers & Period.	5.8	5.8	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.2	7.2	7.4	0.0	0.0	- 0.2
Petroleum Refining	6.5	6.5	6.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.2
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.4	11.3	11.3	0.9	0.1	0.1
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.4	6.4	6.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.1
Non-Manufacturing	975.6	975.2	981.2	0.0	0.4	- 5.6
Mining	52.4	52.7	54.3	-0.6	-0.3	- 1.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	50.0	50.4	51.6	-0.8	-0.4	- 1.6
Construction	41.1	40.1	40.5	2.5	1.0	0.6
HV Const.Contractors	9.1	9.0	9.3	1.1	0.1	- 0.2
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	63.2	62.7	63.9	0.8	0.5	- 0.7
Transportation	34.7	34.1	33.8	1.8	0.6	0.9
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	16.6	16.3	16.3	1.8	0.3	0.3
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.7	1.6	1.7	6.2	0.1	0.0
Comm.& Elec/Gas/San Service	28.5	28.6	30.1	-0.3	-0.1	- 1.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	275.5	274.3	280.8	0.4	1.2	- 5.3
Wholesale Trade	61.4	60.2	63.2	2.0	1.2	- 1.8
Retail Trade	214.1	214.1	217.6	0.0	0.0	- 3.5
Gen.Merchandise Stores	29.5	29.3	30.1	0.7	0.2	- 0.6
Department Stores	11.0	11.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	- 1.4
Food Stores	35.9	36.1	38.2	-0.6	-0.2	- 2.3
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	24.0	23.8	25.4	0.8	0.2	- 1.4
Apparel & Acces.Stores	14.5	14.6	14.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.4
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	63.3	62.6	63.4	1.1	0.7	- 0.1
Banking	20.5	20.2	21.3	1.5	0.3	- 0.8
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.4	9.5	10.0	-1.1	-0.1	- 0.6
Insurance Carriers	9.2	9.2	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Services	229.2	227.4	227.8	0.8	1.8	1.4
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.7	12.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.6
Personal Services	13.2	13.2	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.3
Motion Pictures	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.1
Health Services	72.4	72.2	70.9	0.3	0.2	1.5
Hospitals	29.9	29.6	29.1	1.0	0.3	0.8
Educational Services	10.8	11.5	10.9	-6.1	-0.7	- 0.1
Government, Total	250.9	255.4	250.5	-1.8	-4.5	0.4
Federal Government	53.9	53.3	54.3	1.1	0.6	- 0.4
State/Local Government	197.0	202.1	196.2	-2.5	-5.1	0.8
State Government	64.6	69.4	65.5	-6.9	-4.8	- 0.9
Local Government	132.4	132.7	130.7	-0.2	-0.3	1.7

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUNE 1987	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986
ALL MANUFACTURING	114,000	410.82	411.18	400.61	41.0	41.2	41.3	10.02	9.98	9.70
Durable Goods	71,700	433.78	437.18	426.47	41.0	41.4	42.1	10.58	10.56	10.13
Stone,Clay & Glass	8,600	450.28	470.24	451.93	41.5	43.5	43.0	10.85	10.81	10.51
Primary Metal Industries	3,400	444.84	455.85	441.44	44.0	45.0	44.5	10.11	10.13	9.92
Fab.Metal Products	10,500	358.80	365.89	360.11	41.1	40.7	39.1	8.73	8.99	9.21
Fab.Struct.Metals	4,800	348.47	371.28	370.21	42.6	42.0	39.3	8.18	8.84	9.42
Mach.Except Electrical	21,800	432.98	426.89	430.59	42.2	42.1	46.5	10.26	10.14	9.26
Oil Field Machinery	3,300	387.02	391.95	421.20	37.0	37.4	40.5	10.46	10.48	10.40
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	6,200	426.94	423.94	405.20	40.7	41.0	40.0	10.49	10.34	10.13
Transportation Equip	15,100	518.93	520.48	495.52	38.9	38.9	38.0	13.34	13.38	13.04
Instr.& Related Prod.	1,600	478.66	482.73	471.28	45.5	45.8	47.7	10.52	10.54	9.88
Non-Durable Goods	42,300	374.10	368.18	356.89	41.2	41.0	40.1	9.08	8.98	8.90
Food & Kindred Prod.	8,600	319.49	332.64	336.80	41.6	43.2	42.1	7.68	7.70	8.00
Apparel & Other Text.	7,800	187.22	189.76	190.32	37.0	37.8	36.6	5.06	5.02	5.20
Paper & Allied Prod.	3,400	434.70	439.62	394.13	41.4	43.1	39.1	10.50	10.20	10.08
Printing & Publishing	5,600	426.26	397.01	375.56	43.1	39.9	41.0	9.89	9.95	9.16
Newspapers & Period.	2,000	394.35	396.40	370.28	39.2	40.0	37.9	10.06	9.91	9.77
Petroleum Refining	4,200	522.07	515.42	452.35	41.5	41.3	38.4	12.58	12.48	11.78
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extraction	22,100	483.51	485.98	454.66	42.6	44.1	40.2	11.35	11.02	11.31
Construction	33,100	419.25	451.47	402.80	37.3	40.6	37.4	11.24	11.12	10.77
Public Utilities	23,000	501.43	506.88	503.89	40.8	42.0	41.0	12.29	12.04	12.29
Wholesale Trade	48,300	367.20	372.39	363.89	40.0	39.7	39.9	9.18	9.38	9.12
Retail Trade*	122,900	192.82	189.68	189.95	30.9	30.3	31.5	6.24	6.26	6.03

* Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED*

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	MAY 87 JUNE 87	JUNE 86 JUNE 87
TOTAL BY INDUSTRY**	24,173	25,501	41,279	-1,328	-17,106
MINING	2,394	2,590	9,576	- 196	- 7,182
CONSTRUCTION	3,630	3,998	6,336	- 368	- 2,706
MANUFACTURING	4,909	5,380	9,081	- 471	- 4,172
TRANSPORTATION & PUB UTIL	897	1,017	1,391	- 120	- 494
TRADE	4,257	4,614	5,457	- 357	- 1,200
FINANCE, INS & REAL EST	998	1,056	1,058	- 58	- 60
SERVICES	5,244	5,025	6,731	219	- 1,487
GOVERNMENT & OTHER	1,844	1,821	1,649	23	195
TOTAL BY OCCUPATION**	24,173	25,501	41,279	-1,328	-17,106
PROFESSIONAL & MANAGERIAL	4,078	3,878	5,651	200	- 1,573
CLERICAL & SALES	5,489	5,703	7,469	- 214	- 1,980
SERVICES	1,996	2,129	2,407	- 133	- 411
PROCESSING & AGRICULTURAL	749	808	1,021	- 59	- 272
MACHINE TRADES	1,472	1,769	3,405	- 297	- 1,933
BENCHWORK	1,623	1,901	2,688	- 278	- 1,065
STRUCTURAL WORK	4,618	4,961	8,253	- 343	-3,635
OTHER	4,148	4,352	10,385	- 204	- 6,237
DURATION OF CURRENT UNEMP					
TOTAL	24,173	25,501	41,279	-1,328	-17,106
UNDER 5 WEEKS	8,410	8,487	12,625	- 77	- 4,215
5 - 14 WEEKS	8,904	9,908	17,578	-1,004	- 8,674
15 WEEKS & OVER	6,859	7,106	11,076	- 247	- 4,217
SEX, TOTAL	24,173	25,501	41,279	-1,328	-17,106
MALE,	14,518	15,777	29,716	-1,259	-15,198
FEMALE	9,655	9,724	11,563	- 69	- 1,908
RACE TOTAL	24,173	25,501	41,279	-1,328	-17,106
WHITE	20,603	21,544	35,024	- 941	-14,421
NON-WHITE	3,570	3,957	6,255	- 387	- 2,685
AGE, TOTAL	24,173	25,501	41,279	-1,328	-17,106
UNDER 25	2,875	2,979	5,758	- 104	- 2,883
25 - 44	14,963	15,747	26,094	- 784	-11,131
OVER 45	6,335	6,775	9,427	- 440	- 3,092

* The Insured Unemployed are those employed persons who had worked for employers covered by Oklahoma Unemployment Insurance Laws, and are eligible for unemployment compensation.

** Refers to industry and occupation involvement prior to unemployment.

DATA FOR WEEK ENDING June 20, 1987

JUNE 1987

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JUNE 87	MAY 87	JUNE 86
U.S.	113,498,000	7,655,000	121,153,000	6.3	6.1	7.3
OKLAHOMA	1,461,900	119,800	1,581,700	7.6	7.5	8.5
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	8,030	720	8,750	8.2	8.2	7.4
2 ALFALFA	3,280	90	3,370	2.7	3.0	5.0
3 ATOKA	7,800	650	8,450	7.7	7.6	8.1
4 BEAVER	2,940	120	3,060	3.9	3.6	4.8
5 BECKHAM	7,670	900	8,570	10.5	10.6	16.4
6 BLAINE	5,960	370	6,330	5.8	6.2	10.2
7 BRYAN	13,500	1,070	14,570	7.3	7.0	7.2
8 CADDO	11,750	1,300	13,050	10.0	9.5	12.3
9 CANADIAN	33,475	2,500	35,975	6.9	6.3	7.2
10 CARTER	20,150	2,050	22,200	9.2	9.3	10.9
11 CHEROKEE	15,060	1,580	16,640	9.5	8.9	10.0
12 CHOCTAW	4,960	880	5,840	15.1	15.1	12.6
13 CIMARRON	1,750	70	1,820	3.8	3.9	5.1
14 CLEVELAND	80,025	4,825	84,850	5.7	5.6	6.1
15 COAL	2,440	330	2,770	11.9	12.5	12.6
16 COMANCHE	45,875	2,575	48,450	5.3	4.8	5.0
17 COTTON	3,040	130	3,170	4.1	3.9	4.6
18 CRAIG	6,270	570	6,840	8.3	8.7	9.1
19 CREEK	27,625	2,950	30,575	9.6	10.2	11.7
20 CUSTER	13,380	930	14,310	6.5	6.4	7.4
21 DELAWARE	11,070	950	12,020	7.9	8.1	7.7
22 DEWEY	2,510	200	2,710	7.4	7.0	9.0
23 ELLIS	3,090	130	3,220	4.0	4.1	6.0
24 GARFIELD	28,050	2,175	30,225	7.2	7.2	8.4
25 GARVIN	11,270	1,180	12,450	9.5	9.2	12.6
26 GRADY	16,000	1,760	17,790	9.9	9.0	12.7
27 GRANT	3,240	130	3,370	3.9	4.3	4.2
28 GREER	2,770	120	2,890	4.2	4.6	5.2
29 HARMON	1,640	100	1,740	5.7	7.1	9.4
30 HARPER	2,380	80	2,460	3.3	4.1	5.0
31 HASKELL	3,720	670	4,390	15.3	14.0	18.0
32 HUGHES	4,600	880	5,480	16.1	16.8	18.0
33 JACKSON	11,030	810	11,840	6.8	6.4	6.4
34 JEFFERSON	3,390	360	3,750	9.6	9.7	11.9
35 JOHNSTON	3,730	300	4,030	7.4	6.8	8.5
36 KAY	24,525	1,750	26,275	6.7	6.7	7.5
37 KINGFISHER	6,360	530	6,890	7.7	7.3	9.2
38 KIOWA	5,530	280	5,810	4.8	4.9	6.8
39 LATIMER	4,210	580	4,790	12.1	11.3	14.8
40 LEFLORE	17,770	1,770	19,540	9.1	8.6	9.2
41 LINCOLN	11,530	1,290	12,820	10.1	9.6	12.3
42 LOGAN	13,640	750	14,390	5.2	5.4	7.4
43 LOVE	3,610	250	3,860	6.5	6.3	6.6
44 McCLAIN	10,790	740	11,530	6.4	5.7	8.5
45 McCURTAIN	14,050	1,450	15,500	9.4	9.1	13.1

COUNTIES		EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JUNE 87	MAY 87	JUNE 86
46	McINTOSH	5,970	380	6,350	6.0	5.5	7.6
47	MAJOR	3,580	260	3,840	6.8	6.8	10.0
48	MARSHALL	4,180	320	4,500	7.1	6.6	7.5
49	MAYES	13,590	1,590	15,180	10.5	10.4	11.9
50	MURRAY	5,570	580	6,150	9.4	9.2	14.9
51	MUSKOGEE	30,400	2925	33,325	8.8	8.4	8.8
52	NOBLE	5,310	350	5,660	6.2	6.4	8.2
53	NOWATA	3,830	480	4,310	11.1	10.4	13.5
54	OKFUSKEE	5,580	440	6,020	7.3	7.6	9.5
55	OKLAHOMA	313,100	20,300	333,400	6.1	6.0	6.5
56	OKMULGEE	15,575	1,650	17,225	9.6	9.5	10.5
57	OSAGE	16,875	1,325	18,200	7.3	5.8	10.8
58	OTTAWA	10,475	1,975	12,450	15.9	16.0	20.4
59	PAWNEE	7,360	850	8,210	10.4	9.7	12.2
60	PAYNE	30,900	1,750	32,650	5.4	4.7	5.8
61	PITTSBURG	17,600	2,375	19,975	11.9	11.4	12.0
62	PONTOTOC	16,020	1,250	17,270	7.2	8.1	8.4
63	POTTAWATOMIE	25,700	2,475	28,175	8.8	8.3	8.6
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,660	350	5,010	7.0	7.2	10.1
65	ROGER MILLS	1,950	240	2,190	11.0	8.6	13.4
66	ROGERS	23,290	2,410	25,700	9.4	9.2	10.3
67	SEMINOLE	9,880	1,360	11,240	12.1	12.3	16.5
68	SEQUOYAH	15,770	1,080	16,850	6.4	6.6	7.7
69	STEPHENS	16,550	1,990	18,540	10.7	13.8	12.7
70	TEXAS	8,640	700	9,340	7.5	8.0	7.6
71	TILLMAN	4,420	350	4,770	7.3	7.6	7.5
72	TULSA	245,300	21,375	266,675	8.0	7.9	8.2
73	WAGONER	20,140	1,760	21,900	8.0	7.9	7.9
74	WASHINGTON	23,260	1,510	24,770	6.1	6.2	7.7
75	WASHITA	6,000	570	6,570	8.7	7.8	9.0
76	WOODS	5,790	160	5,950	2.7	3.9	3.1
77	WOODWARD	9,080	860	9,940	8.7	8.8	14.5
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA		476,700	31,600	508,300	6.2	6.1	6.7
TULSA MSA		333,200	29,800	363,000	8.2	8.1	8.7

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A-NORTHWEST	36,200	2,300	38,500	6.0
B-SOUTHWEST	50,000	4,000	54,000	7.4
C-NORTH CENTRAL	80,300	5,600	85,900	6.5
D-SOUTH CENTRAL	111,800	9,200	121,000	7.6
E-CENTRAL	371,400	24,000	395,400	6.1
F-TULSA	289,800	25,600	315,400	8.1
G-EAST CENTRAL	95,600	9,000	104,600	8.6
H-SOUTHERN	88,300	8,000	96,300	8.3
I-NORTHEAST	91,800	9,500	101,300	9.4
J-EASTERN	111,000	10,100	121,100	8.3
K-SOUTHEAST	67,000	8,100	75,100	10.8
L-CLEVELAND	68,800	4,400	73,200	6.0

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area increased 1,800 in June, unemployment increased by 1,000, and the labor force total expanded by 2,800. These changes are historically and seasonally consistent with patterns established in prior years. The resulting unemployment rate of 6.2 percent was slightly above the revised May rate, but was well below the 6.7 percent posted in June of 1986. Employment was off only 3.4 percent from the June 1986 level, while the number of unemployed has been reduced a strong 10.7 percent.

Total non-agricultural employment, estimated by the June survey of the payroll series, puts the total at 403,800, down a minor 200 since May. Improving local economic conditions and expanded seasonal hiring were responsible for most of the advance. Services was the leading gainer in June, helped up mostly by summer hiring in legal services and membership organizations. Construction and finance - insurance - real estate also pushed upward in June. Normal seasonal contractions of educational employees of the state level brought government to a 1,300 lower level than May.

Annual comparison disclosed an 7,800 overall job loss this June compared to the corresponding 1986 month. The longest absolute change is in trade, off 5,500 . On the plus side, three major divisions - construction - services - transportation-public utilities - are all now employing more people than at the same time last year.

Average weekly wages for the estimated 35,700 manufacturing production workers rose $2.00 in June. Durable goods had the same scheduled work-week as May, at slightly higher wage rates, while the non-durable goods people experienced a longer work period at lower rates. The greatest monthly change occurred in the printing and publishing industry where an 8 hour longer week, pushed average earnings up by $80.00.

Again in June, the average weekly initial and continuing claims for insured benefits dropped. Five of the eight major industrial classifications showed improved conditions while the other three drifted higher compared to last June, total claimants have been reduced by 27 percent. The majority of the constriction has been centered in farm industries - mining - construction - manufacturing and service.

Employment opportunities and job totals will probably continue to expand seasonally in some industries during the next month. The exception will be government, where seasonal lows normally occur in July - August due to shutdown of school systems. Unemployment usually peaks in July and subsides in the remaining months of the year. This trend should continue.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	MAY 87 JUNE 87	JUNE 86 JUNE 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	508,300	505,500	528,800	2,800	-20,500
Unemployment	31,600	30,600	35,400	1,000	- 3,800
Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.1	6.7	xxx	xxx
Employment	476,700	474,900	493,400	1,800	-16,700

OKLAHOMA CITY

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986
ALL MANUFACTURING	455.63	453.29	433.48	40.9	40.8	40.1	11.14	11.11	10.81
Durable Goods	480.70	478.27	449.16	40.6	40.6	39.4	11.84	11.78	11.40
Prim & Fab. Metal	399.17	409.95	384.06	44.5	45.0	40.3	8.97	9.11	9.53
Machinery	506.75	492.47	445.76	40.9	40.7	39.8	12.39	12.10	11.20
Nondurable Goods	392.70	386.87	388.74	42.0	41.2	41.8	9.35	9.39	9.30
Food & Kindred Products	308.92	338.77	341.20	41.3	43.1	43.8	7.48	7.86	7.79
Printing & Pub	469.35	390.66	371.86	45.0	37.1	36.6	10.43	10.53	10.16

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	Absolute Change From MAY 87 JUNE 87	JUNE 86 JUNE 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	403.8	404.0	411.6	-0.2	-7.8
MANUFACTURING	48.6	48.4	50.2	0.2	-1.6
DURABLE GOODS	33.1	33.1	34.5	0.0	-1.4
Primary & Fabricated Metal	5.0	4.9	4.9	0.1	0.1
Fab Struc Metals Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Mach. Except Electric	10.8	10.8	11.3	0.0	-0.5
Elec. & Elec Equipment	2.9	2.9	3.1	0.0	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	9.8	9.8	10.1	0.0	-0.3
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.5	15.3	15.7	0.2	-0.2
Food and Kindred	5.6	5.4	5.6	0.2	0.0
Printing and Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	-0.2
MINING	11.3	11.6	12.6	-0.3	-1.3
CONSTRUCTION	14.7	14.3	13.9	0.4	0.8
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.4	20.3	20.0	0.1	0.4
Transportation	9.5	9.4	9.5	0.1	0.0
Comm. & Public Utilities	10.9	10.9	10.5	0.0	0.4
TRADE	98.1	98.5	103.6	-0.4	-5.5
Wholesale Trade	22.8	22.8	23.9	0.0	-1.1
Retail Trade	75.3	75.7	79.7	-0.4	-4.4
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	26.4	25.9	26.6	0.5	-0.2
Banking	6.8	6.7	7.0	0.1	-0.2
Credit Agencies	4.1	4.1	4.3	0.0	-0.2
Insurance Carriers	5.1	5.0	5.1	0.1	0.0
SERVICES	87.5	86.9	86.7	0.6	0.8
Health Services	25.0	25.2	24.8	-0.2	0.2
Hospitals	11.6	11.5	11.4	0.1	0.2
Educational Services	3.7	4.0	3.4	-0.3	0.3
GOVERNMENT	96.8	98.1	98.0	-1.3	-1.2
Federal	30.0	30.0	31.2	0.0	-1.2
State	31.9	33.6	32.0	-1.7	-0.1
Local	34.9	34.5	34.8	0.4	0.1

OKLAHOMA CITY
INSURED UNEMPLOYED CHARACTERISTICS

TOTAL	6,509	6,694	10,372	-185	-3,863
Mining	374	382	1,560	- 8	-1,186
Construction	690	749	1,475	- 59	- 785
Manufacturing	1,036	1,113	1,791	- 77	- 755
Transp Public Utilities	249	258	398	- 9	- 149
Trade	1,497	1,582	1,861	- 85	- 364
Fin. Ins. Real Estate	428	412	374	16	54
Services	1,866	1,822	2,582	44	- 716
Government & All Others	369	376	331	7	38

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The jobless rate for the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) followed the Oklahoma state-wide trend and the national trend for June and rose by .1 to 8.2 percent. The normal June influx of students, graduates and others combined to increase the labor force to 6,000 above the May level. Employment made its fifth straight monthly increase to 5,100 higher for June. The economy was unable to absorb all of the labor force increase and 900 more were listed as unemployed. The June labor force total is still 2,800 lower and employment 600 lower than estimates of a year age. The unemployment rate stands at one-half percent lower that June, 1986 as a result of the 2,200 reduction in unemployed, over the year.

Non-farm wage and salary employment attained 302,500 for June, the highest level since December, 1985 and an increase of 1,700 over the revised May estimate. Seven of the eight major industry groups recorded gains, while samples from the remaining industry, transportation and public utilities, indicated no change from May. The services and trade industries repeated as producers of the largest employment gains.

Total wage and salary employment continues an upward trend as the current estimate is up 2,000 over the revised June 1986 estimate. Most significant over-the-year increases were registered by services (up 2,100), retail trade (up 1,800), local government (up 1,800) and construction (up 800). Employment declined in manufacturing (down 2,200), federal and state government (down 1,300), wholesale trade (down 700), and mining (down 500) to temper solid over-the-year gains in other industry sectors. Soft spots in the manufacturing industry were the machinery and transportation equipment sectors, while the oil and gas field services sector leads the decline in the mining industry. Loss of 600 employees in the banking sector was offset by gains in other sectors of the finance, insurance, and real estate industry for a net loss for that industry of only 100 jobs. Sectors indicating strong growth were miscellaneous business services and medical services in the services industry. Air transportation in the transportation and public utilities industry, and general contractors and heavy construction in the construction industry. The shift away from manufacturing and mining jobs into services and trade jobs is still apparent.

Average weekly earnings of $423.15 for the 31,500 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA was $9.74 lower than the May estimate. This is $9.71 higher than earnings for the same week in June, 1986. Average hourly earnings dropped by eleven cents between May and June and was two cents lower over the year. Average weekly hours were also down .5 hours from May and increased by one hour over the year. Contributing to the decline in average hourly earnings was the fact there was a slight decline in employment in higher paying manufacturing sectors, while the lower paying sectors accounted for most of the employment increase.

The insured unemployed characteristics indicate 6,643 Tulsa area individuals received unemployment insurance benefits during the week ending June 20, 1987. This count is 5.5 percent lower than in May and 32 percent below a year ago. Among industries, six declined in number of benefits paid, while a 2.1 percent increase occurred in services and the government and all other categories increased by 14 percent, the fifth such increase out o six months this year. The number of government employees receiving benefits actually declined slightly, while the increase occurred in the catch-all, all-other segment.

TULSA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	MAY 87 JUNE 87	JUNE 86 JUNE 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	363,000	357,000	365,80	6,000	-2,800
Unemployment	29,800	28,900	32,000	900	-2,200
Unemployment Rate	8.2	8.1	8.7	xxx	xxx
Employment	333,200	328,100	333,800	5,100	- 600

TULSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986
ALL MANUFACTURING	423.15	432.89	413.44	40.3	40.8	39.3	10.50	10.61	10.52
Durable goods	437.78	448.39	427.98	40.2	40.8	39.3	10.89	10.99	10.89
Prim & Fab. Metal	379.89	378.58	387.46	40.2	38.8	40.7	9.45	9.68	9.52
Machinery	389.46	397.71	393.21	39.3	40.5	39.4	9.91	9.82	9.98
Non-Durable Goods	363 69	367.02	350.66	40.5	40.6	39.4	8.98	9.04	8.90
Printing & Pub	435 02	442.19	389.91	43.2	42.6	40.7	10.07	10.38	9.58

TULSA

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	Absolute Change From MAY 87 JUNE 87	JUNE 86 JUNE 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	302.5	300.8	300.5	1.7	2.0
MANUFACTURING	49.3	49.1	51.5	0.2	-2.2
DURABLE GOODS	37.8	38.0	40.2	-0.2	-2.4
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.5	10.5	10.3	0.0	0.2
Primary Metal Industries	1.8	1.8	1.6	0.0	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.7	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0 0
Mach.Except Electric	10.2	10.2	11.2	0.0	-1.0
Const.& Related Machinery	4.1	4.1	4.6	0.0	-0.5
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	7.0	7.3	8.6	-0.3	-1.6
NON-DURABLE GOODS	11.5	11.1	11.3	0.4	0.2
Printing & Publishing	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
MINING	17.1	16.9	17.6	0.2	-0.5
CONSTRUCTION	13.1	13.0	12.3	0.1	0.8
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	22.8	22.8	22.5	0.0	0.3
Transportation	15.3	15.3	14.5	0.0	0.8
Comm.& Public Utilities	7.5	7.5	8.0	0.0	-0.5
TRADE	74.4	74.0	73.3	0.4	1.1
Wholesale Trade	18.5	18.4	19.2	0.1	-0.7
Retail Trade	55.9	55.6	54.1	0.3	1.8
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.7	17.5	17.8	0.2	-0.1
Banking	4.4	4.4	5.0	0.0	-0.6
SERVICES	71.3	70.8	69.2	0.5	2.1
Health Services	21.6	21.4	20.6	0.2	1.0
Hospitals	11.8	11.7	11.2	0.1	0.6
Educational Services	5.2	5.2	4.9	0.0	0.3
GOVERNMENT	36.8	36.7	36.3	0.1	0.5
Federal	4.6	4.8	5.2	-0.2	-0.6
State	5.3	5.2	6.0	0.1	-0.7
Local	26.9	26.7	25.1	0.2	1.8

TULSA

INSURED UNEMPLOYED CHARACTERISTICS

TOTAL	6,643	7,029	9,763	-386	-3,120
Mining	436	474	1,007	- 38	- 571
Construction	889	1,002	1,404	-113	- 515
Manufacturing	1,979	2,154	3,358	-175	-1,379
Transp Public Utilities	290	316	376	- 26	- 86
Trade	1,046	1,147	1,354	-101	- 308
Fin. Ins. Real Estate	291	305	337	- 14	- 46
Services	1,263	1,237	1,758	26	- 495
Government & All Others	449	394	169	55	280

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The June unemployment rate for the Enid Metropolitan Area bucked the statewide, national and seasonal trend to rise and remained unchanged from the May estimate at 7.2 percent. A seasonal influx of students and graduates is primarily responsible for the increased of 525 to the total labor force. Employment absorbed 475 of this increase, netting an unemployment level of only 50 higher than May, but not affecting a change to the jobless rate. Over the year comparisons show 1,250 fewer employed and a current labor force of 1,775 lower. However, when combined with the greater proportionate drop in unemployment of 525, the jobless rate declined 1.2 percent since June 1986.

Non-farm wage and salary employment gains between May and June were indicated in the transportation and public utilities and the wholesale and retail trade industries. This was a normal seasonal upturn associated with the grain harvest. Total manufacturing employment remained stable with a slight increase in the non-durable goods sector offset by a similar decline in the durable goods sector. Local education made a normal downward adjustment for the summer to cause a drop in the overall government employment level. The net result is an increase of 100 jobs for the Enid Metropolitan Statistical Area for the month.

The current non-farm wage and salary employment is 700 lower than in June 1986. Only government employment showed and increase with gains in the local government sector of 200 partially offset by 100 fewer employed in state government. The wholesale and retail trade industry was the biggest loser with all of its 400 losses occurring in the retail sector. The finance, insurance, and real estate industry was down 200 employees with the banking and real estate sectors leading in losses. Transportation and public utilities accounted for the remaining 100 job losses over the year.

ENID

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	MAY 87 JUNE 87	JUNE 86 JUNE 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	30,225	29,700	32,000	525	-1,775
Unemployment	2,175	2,125	2,700	50	- 525
Unemployment Rate	7.2	7.2	8.4	xxx	xxx
Employment	28,050	27,575	29,300	475	-1,250

ENID

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number in Thousands JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	Absolute Change From MAY 87 JUNE 87	JUNE 86 JUNE 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.8	21.7	22.5	100	-700
MANUFACTURING	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
DURABLE GOODS	.7	.8	.8	-100	-100
NON-DURABLE GOODS	.9	.8	.8	100	100
MINING	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	.8	.8	.8	0	0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.1	2.3	100	-100
TRADE	6.3	6.2	6.7	100	-400
Wholesale Trade	1.5	1.4	1.5	100	0
Retail Trade	4.8	4.8	5.2	0	-400
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.2	0	-200
SERVICES	5.2	5.2	5.3	0	-100
GOVERNMENT	3.5	3.6	3.4	-100	100
Federal	.4	.4	.4	0	0
State	.9	.9	1.0	0	-100
Local	2.2	2.3	2.0	-100	200

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

The Lawton area unemployment rate during June was 5.3 percent, one-half percent above the revised May estimate. Completion of harvest earlier this year probably contributed to increased unemployment above normal seasonal patterns. Employment levels remained basically even with the May estimate, but are still below the June 1986 totals.

At 32,900, the non-agricultural wage and salary level remained on the same plateau with the revised May estimate, but is 1,000 under the job level posted in June of last year. Growing seasonal employment is services and manufacturing offset losses in government, trade, and transportation - public utilities. Over the year, government and trade divisions have accounted for 90 percent of the wage and salary job decline.

Current prospects for the general labor market over the next 30 days are for some seasonal job availability, primarily in trade and service. Construction may also advance, unemployment should resume a downward trend in the next few weeks.

LAWTON
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	MAY 87 JUNE 87	JUNE 86 JUNE 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	48,450	48,275	50,175	175	-1,725
Unemployment	2,575	2,325	2,500	250	75
Unemployment Rate	5.3	4.8	5.0	xxx	xxx
Employment	45,875	45,950	47,675	- 75	-1,800

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands JUNE 1987	MAY 1987	JUNE 1986	Absolute Change From MAY 87 JUNE 87	JUNE 86 JUNE 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	32.9	32.9	33.9	0	-1,000
MANUFACTURING	3.4	3.3	3.4	100	0
DURABLE GOODS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.0	2.9	3.0	100	0
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	1.4	1.4	1.3	0	100
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.2	1.3	1.4	-100	-200
TRADE	8.4	8.5	8.8	-100	-400
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Retail Trade	7.5	7.6	7.9	-100	-400
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
SERVICES	5.7	5.5	5.7	200	0
GOVERNMENT	11.1	11.2	11.6	-100	-500
Federal	5.6	5.5	5.7	100	-100
State	1.0	1.1	1.2	-100	-200
Local	4.5	4.6	4.7	-100	-200

Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.

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